

bringing the
BLUES back home



THE MAGAZINE OF ISSUE 101
RECORD STATISTICS OCTOBER 1969
AND INFORMATION 30 Cents

record
research

THE GREAT CHICAGO BLUES FESTIVAL OF 1969

*NOTE
Label of
month
MAYSON
(GARY
EVER
FAMILY)*

*Playa series -
7028-7092*



*Red
Nichols Dr.
on
World
Trans-
cript
(not
Ray Noble
Outh. for
"Ralph
Norton &
His Outh.")*

The crowd was estimated at 4000 as early as 10 AM when the Chicago Blues All Stars (Horton, James, Dixon, Sunnyland and Shines) kicked things off.

SHAKY HORTON
SUNNYLAND SLIM
HOHNNY SHINES
WILLIE DIXON
CLIFTON JAMES
VICTORIA SPIVEY
JUMP JACKSON
LITTLE BROTHER MONTGOMERY
JEANNE CARROLL
BO DIDDLEY
SLEEPY JOHN ESTES
YANK RACHELL
WILD CHILD BUTLER
LAFAYETTE LEAKE
SYLVESTER BOINES
MIGHTY JOE YOUNG
KOKO TAYLOR
LITTLE MACK
JOHNNY DAVIS
OTIS SPANN
JEFF CARP
PETER MALIK
PHIL UPCHURCH
SAMMY LAY

LUCILLE SPANN	L.C. MCKINLEY	MUDDY WATERS
BIG JOE WILLIAMS	LUTHER ALLISON	SAMMY LAWHORN
PAUL GARRICK	LITTLE MILTON	PEE WEE MADISON
JOHNNY LITTLEJOHN	SONNY THOMPSON	PAUL OSCHER
BIG MAMA THORNTON	JUNIOR WELLS	LITTLE SONNY WIMBERLY
ROBERT JR. LOCKWOOD	B B KING JR (ANDRE ODOM)	LITTLE WILLIE SMITH
BOBBY DAVIS	JOHNNY YOUNG	PINETOP PERKINS
	J.T. (BEP) BROWN	JOE KELLEY
	EARL HOOKER	



At 6:30 came the piece de resistance, what the crowd had been waiting for all day - the great Muddy Waters...



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- SPIVEY LP - 2001-A**
1. Detroit Moan
 2. Arkansas Road Blues
 3. How Do You Do It That Way?
 4. Don't Trust Nobody Blues
 5. Dreaming Of You
 6. The Alligator Pond Went Dry
 7. T B's Got Me
- SPIVEY LP - 2001-B**
1. Telephoning the Blues
 2. New Black Snake Blues
 3. Organ Grinder Blues
 4. Murder In The First Degree
 5. Give It To Him
 6. I Can't Last Long
 7. I'll Never Fall In Love Again

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by Woody Backensto

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EDITED BY CARL KENDZIORA JR.
Introduction by Perry Armagnac



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'Chicago Blues'

THE GREAT CHICAGO BLUES FESTIVAL OF 1969

by Paul B. Sheatsley

assisted by Victoria 'Vikki' Sheatsley and L K

The blues capital of the world, Chicago, played host on Saturday, August 30, 1969 to the world's largest Blues Festival--a nine-hour extravaganza in Grant Park, where a youthful, exuberant but orderly crowd of about 10,000 whites and blacks together occupied the parkland in front of the Band Shell. The Festival was sponsored by the federal Reach Out program and the Chicago Park District, but the organizing genius behind the affair--the man responsible for assembling the dozens of artists and organizing the show--was the ubiquitous Willie Dixon, coordinating with co-producer Ed Winfield, and assisted by Murphy Dunne, Harvey Schaps and Loren Coleman. Eminent voices of R & B broadcasting: John R (Richbourg) of Nashville's WLAC; Big Bill Hill of WOPA (radio) and WCIU (TV) Chicago; and E. Rodney Jones of NATRA and Chicago's WVON presided over the day's MC duties.

From the opening announcement at 10 o'clock in the morning, by a young man who identified himself as administrative assistant Dave Stahl to Mayor Daley, until the last notes of Muddy Waters' mojo working, the audience was attentive, good humored and appreciative. The day was sunny and hot, but few complained of physical discomfort while the music was going on. And it went on and on, professionally and with no serious hitches. Each of the approximately twenty artists or groups had ample time to do his thing, most of the sets ranging from twenty minutes to half an hour and including at least three or four numbers. There were no long delays between acts, and the artists themselves seemed inspired by the occasion. No one showed up drunk; no one seemed to be dogging it. Even the big names gave ample of their talents.

The crowd was estimated at 4,000 as early as 10 A.M., when the Chicago Blues All Stars kicked things off. The group comprised Shakey Horton (hca), Sunnyland Slim (p), Johnny Shines (g), Willie Dixon (b) and Clifton James (d), and all except James took turns on the vocal efforts. Victoria Spivey, in a gay colored Japanese Komono then came on, (her first Chicago appearance in 25 years), seated herself at the piano, and with Willie Dixon (b) and Jump Jackson (dm) she sang Going Back Home, Hey Hey St. Louis and her famed TB Blues. Dixon and Jackson then supported Little Brother Montgomery and a deep throated vocaliste, Jeanne Carroll, who sang LBM's famous classic "Vicksburg Blues." The trio then accompanied Miss Carroll on "Oh Daddy Blues", with Little Brother coming on for himself with a boogie number. Preaching, wailing Bo Diddley and his group complete with a tambourine shaking, hip exercising, vocaliste-on-occasion, femme member then shook up the crowd and got the biggest hand thus far for his "I'm a Man." His new tune, "I'm Going To Live My Life The Way I Feel" was also well received. They were followed by the veteran team of Sleepy John Estes and Yank Rachell with vocaliste-harpist George "Wild Child" Butler, backed up by Lafayette Leake (pno) and Sylvester Boines (bs gtr). Wild Child excelled in "You Got To Do Something Baby" and the introspective Sleepy John told the story of "Veranda." Mighty Joe Young and his combo warmed up matters with "Watermelon Man". His group: (Tp, sax, bs gtr, dms, with Joe on gtr.) next served Miss Koko Taylor who had the audience shouting for more as she growled her way through "What Kind of Man Is This," "Don't Mess with the Messer", and Willie Dixon's "Wang Dang Doodle." Next came harp blowing vocalist Little Mack with his group who souled through "I Feel Good." The Little Mack group then accompanied the baritoneblues of Johnny Davis, a gifted vocalist, who could capture the legendary Jim Jackson's styling if he would regulate his contemporary approach. It's so good to hear a deep baritone sing the blues in this era of overpopulated falsettos. Otis Spann with a combo consisting of Jeff Carp (hmc & vo), Peter Malik (gtr.); Phil Upchurch (bs. gtr.), Sammy Lay (dm) and Otis' madame, Lucille Spann (vo) carried through the next segment. Highlight was Otis' "Lord Have Mercy On Me". Sammy Lay's up tempo vocal of "Back Door" and Lucille's "Got My Mojo Working" with Jeff Carp's vocal and harmonica, Peter Malik's incendiary guitar runs and the tasteful Upchurch bass in supporting roles.

By this time it was going on 3 o'clock and the show was only about half over! Big Joe Williams, one of the few blues artists still around who can hold the rapt attention of a large outdoor crowd with just his voice and guitar, then ambled out and proceeded to do just that, with sensitive backing by Paul Garrick on second guitar. He was followed by John Littlejohn's group, which rocked away with a sax, three electric guitars, and drums. The only disappointment of the day came next when Big Mama Thornton, whose turn had been eagerly awaited by the fans, expressed dissatisfaction with her accompanists after one fine number in which Big Mama blew some mighty harp. The put-down accompanists who included Lafayette Leake (pno); Robert Jr. Lockwood (bs gtr.), Bobby Davis (dms-his snaredrums must be about 4 feet off the ground--what forearms!) and L. C. McKinley (gtr.) carried on quite satisfactorily with McKinley in the blues vocal slot with a good standard like "Stormy Monday".

Another group including sax, led by Luther Allison, got a big hand from the audience, as did the succeeding group including Sonny Thompson on piano. Then at 5 o'clock came Junior Wells and his group (hca-sax-3 guitars-piano-drums) who immediately got the whole crowd grooving and kept it up for almost half an hour. The shouting and applause were tremendous. "B. B. King Jr.", who has recorded under his real name of Andre Odom, had the unenviable task of following Junior, but there was very little letdown as his group performed most creditably. Johnny Young, with a rocking combo sparked by his amplified mandolin, soon had everybody on his feet again, and the veteran J. T. Brown kept up the momentum with his honking tenor sax and even a few choruses on clarinet--probably the first time most of the audience had ever heard a jazz or blues clarinet except for their parents' old Benny Goodman records. Earl Hooker then came on to electrify the crowd (and one was afraid, himself) with his wild guitar playing which wound up with him playing the instrument with his teeth.

At 6:30 came the piece de resistance, what the crowd had been waiting for all day--the great Muddy Waters Blues Band: Sammy Lawhorn and Pee Wee Madison (gtrs); Paul Oscher (hmc); Little Sonny Wimberly (bs gtr); Little Willie Smith (dms) and Pinetop Perkins (pno) (Otis Spann's replacement) and of course the indomitable Muddy on vocal and guitar. Before starting his set, Muddy graciously accepted his second consecutive "Down Beat" award as Best Blues Band of the Year from Harriet Choice, Down Beat staffer and Chicago Tribune jazz columnist. The band then proceeded to show exactly how and why they had won that award by laying down what was probably the best blues sound of all in an incredibly blues-packed day. Tight, tough, disciplined, professional; but powerful, emotional, compelling, swinging and driving, Muddy and his group had the fans screaming, shouting, cheering, joining in his vocals, and yelling for more. And to make it complete, Muddy brought Big Mama Thornton back to join him on his final number, the inevitable and still great "Got My Mojo Working." So all good things must come to an end, and in spite of shouts of "More" and "We won't go," the great Chicago Blues Festival was over and the crowd slowly started to disperse with their heads still buzzing with the blues.

Though the Festival was called "Bringing the Blues Back to Chicago," the blues of course have never left Chicago. Indeed, almost all of the artists participating in the Festival made their reputations in Chicago and are still based in Chicago. And indeed, again, there were almost as many Chicago blues artists who did not take part in the Festival as there were those who did. Among the big names alone, Howlin' Wolf, Buddy Guy, Magic Sam, Eddie Taylor, J. B. Hutto, Billy Boy Arnold, Homesick James and Otis Rush were missing.

The blues heard at a festival like this, of course, are a long way from the blues of Charlie Patton, or even of Lightning Hopkins. To hold the attention and arouse the enthusiasm of thousands of young people in an informal outdoor setting requires more than the talents of one man and a guitar, or piano. The most applauded artists were the bands, often including two or more saxophones, as well as amplified harmonica, piano, three guitars, and full complement of drums. And the most applauded numbers of these bands were what used to be called "flagwavers" in the Swing Band era--the rocking, swinging, upbeat or fast boogie numbers with wild solos, hypnotic riffing, and repetitive lyrics which the audience could join in.

But this is not necessarily bad. At this point, in fact, it is very good. The music is still the blues--the happy, rocking blues which goes back to Pinetop Smith, Jimmie Blythe and the early Chicago skiffle groups--augmented by modern technology. One can fear, however, that the blues bands of the Sixties will go the way of the swing bands of the Forties if the trend continues toward larger groups, more sophisticated musical instruments, more extended freedom for soloists, more riffing and other "section work", and more and more devices and gimmicks to arouse the audience. The whole thing could reach a dead end, musically as well as economically.

On the other hand, the early swing bands provided great music, made a lot of people happy, and led thousands of their devotees back to the sources of jazz, blues and gospel music. In the same way, a large portion of the young audience who blew their minds on Muddy's music and Junior's and the other blues bands at the Festival are going to find their way back to those same sources. And so the beat goes on.

The Festival was well policed, but it needed none. The mood was friendly and joyous. Teen-agers, young adults, young parents with young children, sat on chairs or lay in the grass or danced in the aisles or stood and cheered as they dug the music. There were no fights, no disorderly conduct. Police made themselves inconspicuous. Perhaps Mayor Daley is a secret blues buff.

BLUES NEWS, VIEWS, DUES & TAILGATE RAMBLE by LK

We missed LITTLE MILTON somewhere along the way. Perhaps he was in the "Succeeding group" listed with Sonny Thompson in our report - also we drew a blank for JOE KELLEY'S Blues Band. And did EDDIE CHAMBLEE ever show? Perhaps he was one of the fine mainstream saxes that were heard in any of the sets. The back stage dressing rooms and a portable musicians cafeteria (sandwiches, soda and beer by the kegs) were the meeting place for all these artists who made the scene. Some who were there who couldn't get to do their thing were BILLY BOY ARNOLD, HOMESICK JAMES, HAMMIE NIXON among many others who were swapping pleasantries.

Beside TV cameras there were also motion picture projectors filming the many acts. Hope they caught little 6 year old SHIRLEY DIXON (Willie's of course!) doing the snake hips up on stage during a terrific blues flag waver. Incidentally Shirley is beginning to wall a mean blues piano with such inspirations as Lafayette Leake and Little Brother in her corner. Getting back to the motion picture guys and gals. You should have seen them making over BIG JOE WILLIAMS in Big Joe's plush Essex Inn hotel room (courtesy of the city)! Expensive cameras and sound systems were grinding out Big Joe as he was eating watermelon and fried chicken in a setting resplendent with comfort and the better things of life. Queen Victoria Spivey, also a resident of the Inn, got her two cents worth, too.

Back at the field the very industrious BOB KOESTER of Jazz Record Mart and Delmark fame was seen about everywhere handing out his very interesting blues flyers. We met J.T. BROWN. He's BEP BROWN, too (that's his nick-name, he says) J.T. is quite a vet going back to Memphis Blues days. His warm vibrato on sax and clarinet can be heard on many records in the 40s and 50s with such as Elmore James and Sonny Boy Williamson. He has quite a saga to relate.

RECORDINGS: Watch for full LPs by Koko Taylor (Chess) and Wild Child Butler (Jewel). Victoria Spivey did a session in the Chicago Blues mold for Blue Horizon some months earlier. In the accompaniment were Otis Spann, Johnny Young, Sammy Lawhorn and S.P. Leary with Lucille Spann getting in on some of the action. Also Little Brother Montgomery's company is a joy to all those who admire LBM - and get his "WMM" RECORDS. They're collector items as seen as they come off the press. So far we know of three 45rpm on FM. Here's the blues lowdown: FM 1000: Vocal and Piano by LITTLE BROTHER MONTGOMERY - She's My One And All Desire/ All Of My Love. FM 1001: THE LITTLE BROTHER MONTGOMERY TRIO fea Red Saunders, drums and Truak Parham, bass with vocal by Jeanne Carroll - New Vicksburg Blues/Oh Daddy. FM 1002: THE LITTLE BROTHER MONTGOMERY TRIO fea Tollie "Duke" Montgomery piano (he's LBM's brother); Red Saunders, drums and Truak Parham, bass, with vocal by LBM/ THE LITTLE BROTHER MONTGOMERY TRIO fea Red Saunders and Truak Parham - Brother Red's Boogie



MERRILL HAMMOND & All That BOSTON Jazz

*Apparently never recorded
(not listed anywhere by Rust)*

by John Steiner
but mainly Merrill Hammond

What a cushy job columning would be if everyone to whom I address an inquiry would write a total, eloquent reply as Merrill Hammond did to my question about his band of the 20's and the climate of jazz around Boston in those days.

"The name of the band was 'THE CRIMSON RAMBLERS'. It was formed at Harvard University in 1922 by Duryea Huntington-Jones, known as 'Ribby' Jones and now internationally known as John Huntington, film producer. I joined the band in 1923 and was with them until the majority graduated in 1926 and I went off to DePauw University, Indiana to join the Black and Gold Collegians. The band continued sporadically after that but had lost most of its hot men. I revived the band in 1932-33 for summer engagements to supplement my depression income.

It was sometimes billed as 'A Hot Band from Harvard'. We played at most of the major Ivy league colleges and others in the East. We were also booked on Pantages vaudeville circuit because we were a 'funny hat' band and generally played in clown dominoes. This booking resulted in an early broadcast from WGY, I think the year was 1925. It was one of the first network broadcasts. The band received a whale of a review in 'Variety' in 1924. I still have a clipping. It was written by Eliot Norton who later became a distinguished long haired music critic for the Boston Herald. While the personnel of the 'first string' band was constant through the ranks of the organization some famous musicians have passed. For example: Johnny Green, a student at Harvard; he had just written a show for Gertrude Lawrence with a big hit 'Roadster Love'. This was prior to 'Body and Soul'. Eddy Duchin played his last Boston engagement with us before going to New York in 1932 and by coincidence I had Jerry Colonna on trombone, even in those days he was popping his eyes and 'singing'. George Thow worked with the band as did Charlie Henderson.

The picture I sent you was taken in 1926 in Paris, France just before we started our engagement with the Lydia Johnson Revue, a tab show that played the smart watering spots. We carried a line of chorus gals, a straight man, a premiere danseuse, and the band who provided the fun and games. We were the first jazz band to play Naples, Italy and I must say that our reception was quite mixed. We had a big production number for 'Bugle Call Rag' as we did for 'Waters of Minnetonka' our stage opener. We discovered that Bugle Call was being introduced as 'Now the boys will play as they do when they are drunk'. It was a real flag waver. The Fascisti took an interest in the band and we received a fistful of publicity in Mussolini's newspaper 'L'Impero'. I still have the clippings. We were called by them 'The Around the World Collegians' and were held up as an example to Italian youth to show what a bunch of ambitious guys would do to get a college education.

Now for the personnel of the picture:

From left to right:

"ECKY" WATSON, cornet. Age 17 when the picture was taken. Ecky was a very promising horn man and became a professional musician. He was a substitute for 'Wes' Feero our regular trumpet who was unable to make the trip abroad. Wes is now a music teacher in Lynn, Mass. where he is employed by the General Electric Co. Ecky Watson was killed in the night club fire at Cocoanut Grove, Boston. He was there with his girl on leave from his duty as a coastguardsman. You may recall this was a major disaster.

JOE BATTAGLIA, piano. This man is one of the unsung greats on piano. He still works. He had just graduated from Harvard when this picture was taken. Joe made a mint in real estate but never lost his interest in jazz piano. One of his great numbers was 'Grandpa's Spells' and 'Mittens on the Keys' which you recall was the gag number for pianists. Is retired in Boston but still takes gigs and is in demand. Strictly a 'Dixie' man.

"RIBBY" JONES, alto, baritone, soprano. Not a great jazzman by any stretch of the imagination but a great showman. He was business manager. Now lives in Carmel, NY and has a place in the city. I believe he is now producing a picture in Ireland.

"FRANKIE" SULLIVAN, clarinet and alto. Probably the hottest clarinet in Boston in the 20's and 30's. I think that Brad Gowans who originally played clarinet switched to valve trombone because of Frankie. Played gigs when he was still in short pants. We were in Newton High School together and I got him for the Ramblers. Jim Moynahan of the famous Moynahan brothers will confirm Frankie's talent. His father had Sullivan's Shamrock Band which recorded for Columbia and I think Frankie made a couple of jigs and reels with them. Frankie was always pointing out the close relation of jigs and reels to jazz. The Irish and Italians were the best reed men in the early days of jazz, at least those around Boston were. Frankie died from a heart attack about fifteen years ago.

"MAL" HAMMOND, drums. I was 19 when this picture was taken. As you know I am now a retired Naval Captain and retired Consul and Secretary in the Diplomatic service. My career as a musician stopped in 1934 and I took my first job, a summer engagement, in 1921. From this means of earning a livelihood came my love for jazz music. This has never abated. I used to be a collector of original discs but lost interest when I had acquired 95% of the standard classic recordings. I now am acquiring unissued performances and tests of my favorite musicians.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

behind the cobwebs



Carl Kendziora

As you may have noticed, when we don't take up space with our ramblings, the Plaza master series gets bigger listings in each issue. This has pleased many of our readers but has also prompted some to request 'gab' from us too. Maybe we can reach some kind of a balance. This time, we will take space away from the Plaza listing for a couple of discographical tidbits and our Label of the Month.

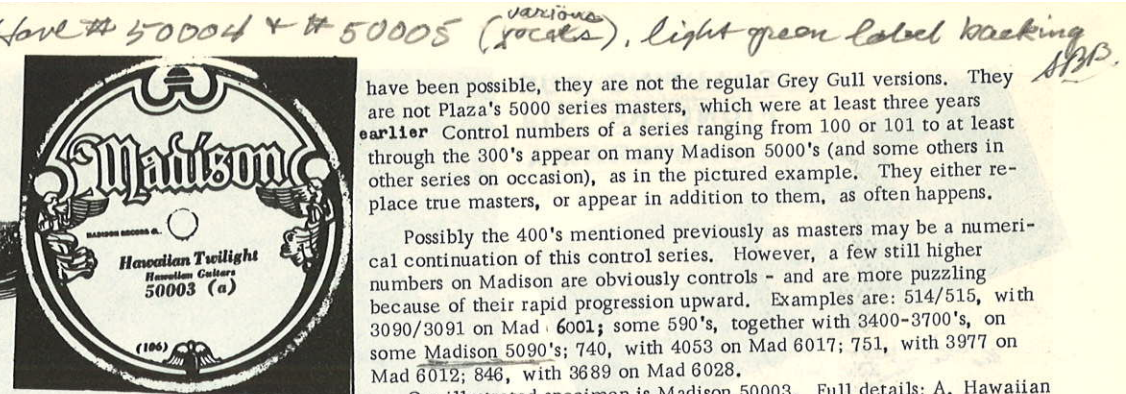
Reb's Legion Club 45's: We have noticed that both Rust (page 612) and the VJM reissue on LP list one the two titles on the un-numbered Hollywood record as 'Steppin' High' which is in error when compared to the actual record in the possession of Dan Goetter. Full data is as follows: (No catalog number or master number appears on the label or in the wax of either side) 1st side - My Mammy's Blues (from 'Steppin' High') (J. C. and B. F. Spikes) - Fox Trot. 2nd side - Sheffield Blues (Hite & Wright) - Blues. Both sides are credited to Reb's Legion Club 45's.

Next we call your attention to Rust, page 492: Original New Orleans Jazz Band. Here we have a two-title date for Gennett given as January 1919 in New York. Masters are given as 6091 and 6092. From the evidence given by two copies of Gennett 4508 which yours truly has been fortunate to obtain this was a remake date for at least one of the tunes (Ja-Da Medley). The first copy we found showed: Ja-Da Medley (6091a)/He's Had No Lovin' For A Long, Long Time (6092a). But the second one was another kettle of fish! This one showed: Ja-Da Medley (6027)/He's Had... (6092a)! It would seem that Ja-Da (and possibly the other title also) was cut originally when 6027 was the current master number and then remade when 6091 was current. And then both were issued! Perhaps 6028 is the master for the first version of the other title... And, if Rust's listing of 6091 is correct, there may be three takes of Ja-Da out: 6027, 6091 and 6091a. Can anyone verify 6091? And any other take besides 6092a? Rust later listed all (1972 ed.)

Label of the Month: We boldly step into the mess that was Grey Gull with the Madison label. This was a green label with gold and white ornamentation; the label name in gold-rimmed white letters, titling in black and in small gold letters: 'Madison Record Co.' This last apparently a purely fictitious play on the part of Grey Gull which never seemed to mention Madison or the Madison Record Co. in any advertising or trade reports. As far as the printed word was concerned, Madison's relationship to Grey Gull was as unheard of as Oriole's was to Plaza! Permit us to quote Harrison Smith: 'Woolworth paid 11 cents each to Grey Gull for Madison records, which sold for 10 cents in order to prevent customers from going to Kresge, McCrory, and Grant stores.' -- Down Beat, August 15, 1942. (Perry Armagnac says his notes say that the late Harry Crawford recalled that Madison sold for a dime.) Small wonder that so many Madisons are found cracked or in pieces!

Madison differs from most members of the Grey Gull group in that most of its catalog numbers bear no resemblance to the ones used on its other labels; and most Madison couplings are all its own. The Madison 14000 series is the Grey Gull family 4000 series with a '1' prefix. (There is a Madison 4160 which appears to be an instance where they forgot the prefix). There was a Madison 1600 series and the Grey Gull family labels carefully skipped from 1599 to 1700 to avoid conflict. Another error (?) is Madison 1718 which duplicates Grey Gull family issues of this number. The 8000 series seems to be shared by Madison, Grey Gull and Globe. The 8100 series we have found on Madison, Grey Gull, Radiex, Supreme and Supertone. The 5000 series (which started out as a 50000 series - we have seen copies up to 50051; issues to this point may be found on either 50000 or 5000 series - i.e., 50003 equals 5003) is also found on Van Dyke and Radiex (only as 5000 - no 50000). Madison and Radiex shared a 6000 series and Madison had exclusive use of the 18000 and 22000 series. Also 1900 series.

Madison used the same masters as the Grey Gull family labels with two exceptions: Numbers in a 400 series which appeared with takes indented in the surface of the label or in the wax outside of the label. These are mostly 1931 tunes and would seem to have been cut after Grey Gull had closed down normal operations and had discontinued all other labels except Madison. The other is a series with known range of 5001 to 5041 which appears occasionally on Madison's 1600's over an extended date range - 1926 to 1929 by tune dates. We've been unable to trace the source of these recordings; in a few cases where comparisons



have been possible, they are not the regular Grey Gull versions. They are not Plaza's 5000 series masters, which were at least three years earlier. Control numbers of a series ranging from 100 or 101 to at least through the 300's appear on many Madison 5000's (and some others in other series on occasion), as in the pictured example. They either replace true masters, or appear in addition to them, as often happens.

Possibly the 400's mentioned previously as masters may be a numerical continuation of this control series. However, a few still higher numbers on Madison are obviously controls - and are more puzzling because of their rapid progression upward. Examples are: 514/515, with 3090/3091 on Mad 6001; some 590's, together with 3400-3700's, on some Madison 5090's; 740, with 4053 on Mad 6017; 751, with 3977 on Mad 6012; 846, with 3889 on Mad 6028.

Our illustrated specimen is Madison 50003. Full details: A. Hawaiian Twilight (106) (-), Hawaiian Guitars/B. Kiss Me, Sweet Malua (195) (Sanella), Hawaiian Waltz, Honolulu Players.

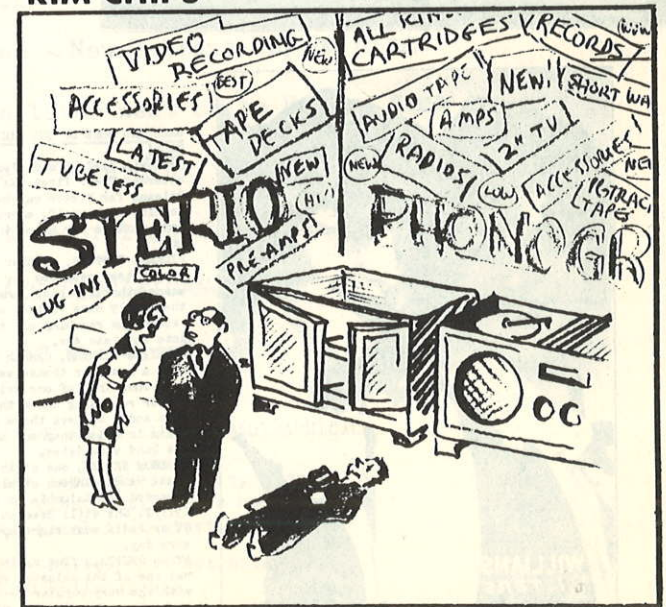
Madison's wax was of a variety of shades: red, black and dark-brown, like Grey Gull, Madison was no respecter of tune titles. One example: Wilbur Sweatman's 'Sweat Blues' (3313), on Grey Gull and Radiex 1706, becomes 'Lead Pipe Blues' (3313) on Madison 50015 and 5015. No trademark data has been found. That's about all we can tell you about Madison at this time. Does anyone have further facts?

Plaza 5000 series: We again continue to list numbers in this series, giving masters, tune titles, artist credits and the recording dates. The artist credits and recording dates are from the Plaza-ARC master files. From 6000 to 6370 and from 7314 up, this applies. Below 6000 and between 6370 and 7314 the artist credits are from the records themselves and in place of a recording date we give the label and catalog number from which the data were obtained. We are asking YOU to fill in our blanks, if you can! See the introduction to this listing in the July 1961 issue (#36) for full details. See most of the subsequent columns for the listings. Our listing this time continues from 7028. (SEE PAGE 10)

We hope to get to listing the missing Variety, Muse, Tremont, etc. items next time. After finishing the Cameo group labels, we will update our missing item list of the Grey Gull group labels. And there are many blanks in it at this point! We have a long way to go and the records are becoming harder and harder to turn up! Your help is most urgently needed! Hasta luego.

Have also Madisons (MG & med. green) # 1921 Yellow Dog Blues / Louie / w (MG) # 3062 I Love You So Much / Synchro Jugglers (LG) # 5082 I Want Be Satisfied / Olympic D.O. # 5092 Bye Bye Blues / Paul's Moody Club. (LG) (absolutely Hawaiian / University Synchro Jugglers S.P.B. Harris

RIM CHIPS



"I don't know. All I said was they don't make 78 rpm cartridges anymore." (Picking made 78 style until late 70s)

**SALUTING OUR
PIONEERS via
PHOTORAMA**



*Sincerely,
The Boswell Sisters
Conne Martha*



*Theme and as Featured by
THE PICKENS SISTERS
NBC Radio and Stage Stars*

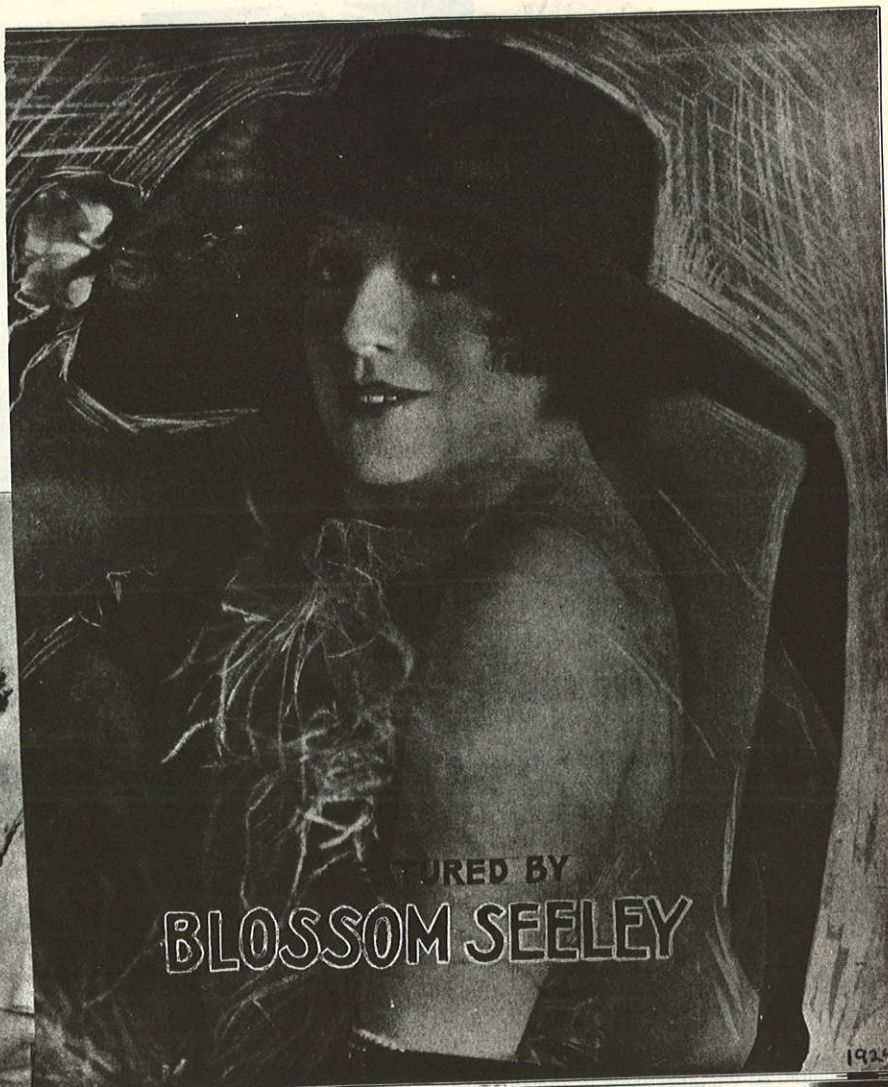


*Featured by
WILLIAMS
SISTERS*

1927

SALUTING SOME OF OUR FAMOUS RECORD GALS!
BOSWELL SISTERS made loads of records. Their first was in New Orleans for Victor way back in 1925. Connie, by herself, carried on with many waxings for Decca in the 30s up.
PICKENS SISTERS, another famous sister team recorded for Victor among others. Sister Jane carried the family name further on with recordings reaching all the way into the late 40s.
WILLIAMS SISTERS, Hannah and Dorothy made a name for themselves in the late 20s. Know of one solitary Victor recording under their own name and I believe there are a few discs in which they cut as late 20s band vocalists.
BLOSSOM SEELEY, one of the truly great vaude singers of all time, recorded for Columbia as early as 1911/2. She still does an occasional TV or radio shot right up to this very day.
ETHEL SHUTTA, a fine radio favorite, was one of the mainstay vocalists with the very popular George Olsen Orchestra. She did some Victors with this band.

6



*TURED BY
BLOSSOM SEELEY*

1924



*Featured with Great Success
by
ETHEL SHUTTA*



RELATED DISCOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH FROM BRIAN RUST JAZZ RECORDS
(SEE PAGE 157/8)

158 BERNIE CUMMINS AND HIS ORCHESTRA
CUM Bernie Cummins (dms.) dir. two unknown tpts., tbn., three reeds, pno. bjo. bbs. Richmond, Ind., January, 1924.

Home Folk Blues- Gen 5395
Ida, Sweet As Apple Cider

Richmond, Ind., May (19 ?), 1924.

11876 When Gen 5466
11877 Jiminy Gee Gen 5468
11878 When The Wind Blows North
11879 St. Louis Blues Gen 5466

Richmond, Ind., January 22, 1925.

12136-B I Like You Best Of All (I Like Pie, Gen 5641
I Like Cake)
12137 Frankie And Johnnie Rejected
12138-A Poplar Street Blues Gen 5641
12139-A Little Devil Rejected



*Featured by
BERNIE CUMMINGS'
Recording Orchestra*

Above is perhaps the earliest Bernie Cummings's band and it must have been the hottest, judging by its uptempo Wolverines - New Orleans Rhythm Kings style recordings in 1925 for Gennett. Bernie later went on to Victor fame with one of the finest dance bands of the era. Regarding the above photo - more-than-likely the personnel of the Gennett recordings are those pictured here. THEY SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED FOR THEIR JAZZ SIGNIFICANCE!!

P.S.- Bernie is the drummer. Who is the rest of the crew?

SHORT TINTYPE ON "BERNIE CUMMINS" TAKEN FROM "RADIO PERSONALITIES PICTORIAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL OF 1936"

" After boxing professionally and selling insurance in his home town, Akron, Ohio, Bernie Cummins toured in vaudeville, later organizing his own band in Cincinnati, where he appeared at the Teadstool Inn. There followed engagements at the Brown Hotel in Louisville, the Persian Palace and the Congress Hotel in Chicago, the Belleview-Biltmore in Belleclair, Florida, the Ambassador in Atlantic City and the Club Madrid in Philadelphia.

In 1926 Cummins brought his orchestra to the Biltmore, and four years later to the New Yorker(NYC) where his music was heard over NBC. Since February of this year(1936) his sparkling music has been broadcast by NBC from the Roosevelt Hotel."

Note: those words appearing in brackets are our addition to aid clarity. (Ed.)

7

FINISH 3000

LANGUAGE

SERIES

* and cat. no:s of other known issues. Numbers of original issues are underlined.

Finally, some key words used in the following listing: *ark.*, *arkstori* = orchestra, *laulu* = vocal, *jondolia* = directed by, *sielst.*, *sielstidney*, *sielstiesseifil* = accompanied by, *sielst.*, *sielstidney* = accordion, *polkka* = polka, *hamut*, *harmonikka* = harmonica, *valssi* = waltz, *jemma* = scotchies, *mursi* = marsh, *valssi* = waltz.

Special thanks to Urho Haapanen, Helsinki, Finland, Harry Fein, N. Y., N. Y., Kuno Seavander, Petrozavodsk, USSR, and Rudolph Kempler, Finnish Radio Advertising, Hancock, Mich.

The last time modern popular songs were banned from the radio was in 1938. The tie at the last US-cut Columbias are probably 3242-3244. The tie between American Finnish and Finnish companies is quite interesting, as the Finnish Odeon and Columbia representatives were bitter competitors - After the Second World War some titles were reissued in Finland on the Ryymy (R 6000, RN 4000) and Electro labels. The listing includes all the usual details, such as the names of the artists and the titles of the songs.

cat. no., mx. no., title, composer, translation of title
2051 Laurin sottisii

Katkomat kielet v.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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(85)

029-What Does It Matter?
030-I May Learn To Forget Some Day
031-Forgive Me
032-Crazy Words - Crazy Tune
033-High-High-High Up In The Hills
034-My Baby's Back
035-Blue Skies
036-
037-I'm Looking Over A Four Leaf Clover
038-Wake Your Finger Out Of Your Mouth
039-Honolulu Moon
040-It All Depends On You
041-Kuddy Water(A Mississippi Moan)
042-
043-I Gotta Get Myself Somebody To Love
044-A Tree In The Park
045-I Wonder How I Look When I'm Asleep
046-Fal Of Heart
047-When I First Met Mary
048-
049-
050-Just A Dream Of You Dear
051-Christ The Lord Is Risen Today
052-Hosanna
053-
054-
055-Rio Nights
056-The Wreck Of The Number Nine
057-The Wreck Of The Royal Palm
058-
059-
060-
061-Song Of The Wanderer(Where Shall I Go)
062-
063-I Will Always Love You
064-My Hawaiian Sunshine
065-
066-On The Way Back Home
067-
068-
069-
070-
071-Somebody Else
072-The Dixie Wagabond
073-Rio Rita
074-Gonna Put You Right In Jail
075-
076-Blue Danube Waltz
077-Over The Waves
078-
079-So Blue
080-I'm Looking For A Girl Named Mary
081-I've Never Seen A Straight Banana
082-Crazy Words - Crazy Tune
083-
084-While I Have You
085-
086-
087-Moonbeam! Kiss Her For Me
088-Take Your Finger Out Of Your Mouth
089-
090-Rock Me To Sleep In An Old Rocking Chair
091-If You See Sally
092-

-Irving Kaufman	-Do 3903
-Charles Harrison	-Ba 1933
-Arthur Fields	-Do 3903
-Bill Perry's Entertainers	-Ba 1932
-Bill Perry's Entertainers	-Do 3898
-Bill Perry's Entertainers	-Ba 1922
-Irving Kaufman	-Ba 1932
-Sam Lanin's Orchestra	-Ba 1924
-Fred Rich's Orchestra	-Ba 1926
-The Four Hawaiians	-Ba 1926
-Jack Pettis & His Band	-Ba 1927
-Jack Pettis & His Band	-Ba 1927
-Jack Pettis & His Band	-Ba 1929
-Fred Rich's Dance Orch.	-Re 8246
-Fred Rich's Dance Orch.	-Re 8240
-Charles Harrison	-Ba 1932
-Ernest Hare & Billy Jones	-Ba 1933
-Charles Harrison	-Re 8253
-Edmund Cromwell, pipe organ	-Ba 2143
-Edmund Cromwell, pipe organ	-Ba 2143
-The Four Hawaiians	-Ba 1926
-Vernon Dalhart	-Ba 1990
-Vernon Dalhart	-Ba 1957
-Sam Lanin's Dance Orchestra	-Ba 1939
-Charles Harrison	-Re 8279
-The Hawaiian Boys	-Fe 11254
-Imperial Dance Orchestra	-Ba 1945
-Imperial Dance Orchestra	-Ba 1944
-Imperial Dance Orchestra	-Ba 1943
-Imperial Dance Orchestra	-Ba 1946
-Laura Smith	-Re 8304
-Adrian Schubert's Concert O.	-Ba 2147
-Adrian Schubert's Concert O.	-Ba 2147
-Adrian Schubert's Salon Or.	-Ba 1947
-Adrian Schubert's Salon Or.	-Ba 1960
-Billy Jones & Ernest Hare	-Do 3923
-Billy Jones & Ernest Hare	-Ba 1952
-Missouri Jazz Band	-Ba 1965
-The Radio Imps	-Re 8277
-The Radio Imps	-Re 8277
-Irving Kaufman	-Ba 1954
-Irving Kaufman	-Ba 1952

NORTON transcriptions were by RAY NOBLE, but I concur with Ken Crawford's opinion that these were actually made by RED NICHOLS and HIS ORCHESTRA. They sound like the band that made Variety records in early 1937. The vocal group is none other than the Three Songies; namely, Russell Crowell, George Bacon, and Jack Wilcher and sometimes gal vocalist Arlene Owens. Furthermore, Charles DiMaggio, Sr. who was in Red's sax section during 1936/7 recalls that the band made transcriptions. So we conclude that RED NICHOLS' ORCHESTRA made the following World Transcriptions late '36.

RALPH NORTON AND HIS ORCHESTRA

World 1713/1730
1713 You've Got Something - vocal group
1714 Bugle Call Rag
1715 Troublesome Trumpet - vocal group
1716 Organ Grinders Swing
1717 You're My Best Bet - vocal group
1718 There's Something in the Air
1719 I've Got You Under My Skin - vocal group
1720 Milenberg Joys

World 1721/1724
1721 Swingin' on the Swanee Shore - vocal group
1722 Stop, Look and Listen
1723 Never Should Have Told You - vocal group
1924 One, Two, Button Your Shoe - vocal group

As far as I can determine there are only a few more World Transcriptions on which Nichols is heard. From February to June 1944, Red Nichols was a featured sideman with the GLEN GRAY ORCHESTRA. He can be heard on Decca recordings during this period (see RT, Issues 12, p5, session 2 & 4). Conjecture has it that the Decca masters were from World Transcriptions --- or was it visa versa? Can anyone add to this discography? Recording dates? The mastered groups below feature Red Nichols -- at least on one tune:

GLEN GRAY AND HIS CASA LOCA ORCHESTRA

EB(vo) - Eugenie Baird(vocal)
RN - Red Nichols solos

mastered group 40368
4669/70 I'll Be Seeing You -EB(vo)
6471 Don't Take Your Love From Me -EB(vo),RN
6472 Forget-Me-Not's -EB(vo)
6473 The Gnat

mastered group 40949
6594 , 8284 All By Myself -EB(vo)
6595 , 8285 Flat-Top Jive
6596 , 8386 who Ray!
6597/8, 8387/8 Dancing on the Ceiling -RN

mastered group 42529
8269/70 Featuring The Boys -RN
8271 Two Tickets To Tucson
8272/3 Idle Hour

If collectors have knowledge of additions to this column, please let us know. But I hasten to point out that Bobby Hackett was also featured on some Glen Gray World's, so don't confuse one with the other. My thanks to Ken Crawford for letting me hear these transcriptions and to Stan Hester and Dick Sears for supplying data.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

LLADS	BANTAM
en-Oris 1003 -	Super
esshow -	Banta
ess Bop -	Sque
anwll 4284 -	Super
efore You Fall In Love -	Piano
oke -	Baby,
LTINERS	
enage 1000 - 1956	BARD
w Love - 100	DANN
ments Like This - 101	I'm A
	Easy
enage 1002 - 1956	
ers In My Eyes - 106	THREE
e's Calypso - 107	Derby
	Sowin
	Horn
OWNERS	
G-M 12810 -	
Owa True Love -	
ess Golden Years -	
G-M 12862 -	BARON
les Talk -	Decca
rtune Teller -	Exact
	Force

BLUES QUARTETTE
- Disc 1002 -
- Tales -
- Me, Baby -
- Disc 1003
- None Riff -
- Try Me One More Time -

AL WILLIAMS AND THE
- 88 - 1954
- Finedrinker - 62
- Sing Baby - 63

BARITONES
- Disc 1952
- Love And Reaping Tears -
- With Two Mouthpieces -

with Leroy Kirkland Orch
- 9293 -
- Like You - 86340
- About Me - 86341

Imperial 537
Searching For
Cold Kisses
Imperial 538
Cryin' For
So Long, My
Imperial 539
Once In A Lifetime
Don't Walk On

BAROWS, WAIL
Meteor 5037
My Last Mile
Standing On

BAROWS, Dick
Modern 818
Forever - In
Believe In It

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always jammed the blues with the specialty player calling out the key," we time chouses, special effects, me. The singing on the stage, the dancing, and once in a while a laugh. Our specialty names were usually comic but we also did production numbers. Two specialties that I remember we was Just a Sailor Sweetheart", this was mine and for it I wore a wig and flavaetto and changed the words to the first person, and "How Could the Hood Have Been So Good and Still Kept the Wolf From Her Door" was written by a Harvard undergraduate named Randolph. The song pluggers continually pestering us to do their tunes and we did some to keep those stocks rolling in. The arranging was done mostly by Frankie Sullivan but I was very little. We never used music on the stand. The first time I was once in New York for the first mixer there of the play by John De Pascoe. Moon is a Gong". We had played it at the world premiere in Boston. I was at the Cherry Lane Theatre for about three weeks. We did quite a few in theatres because we had so many specialty numbers.

Pearly Reed was known to all of us and I used to go to the Shepherd College to hear him. He was a little older than us and certainly more advanced musically. Gowans joined him later. Gowans played with us when we were at Arlington High School as did Carol Gibbons, Van Phillips, and Les Bates all joined the Savoy Orpheans in London, that is all except Gowans. Wh character he was. I remember that his socks seldom matched and that he had a moth eaten jacket. Once he got his mouthpiece jammed in his mouth and he doubled and carried the horn in a paper bag for weeks because we would no longer fit in its case. The information in this paragraph preceeds Crismon Rambler era. It is circa 1921-1924. Many of the good Boston I left for New York or London. They were mostly students of the City Academy who must have been there because you could always recognize the Boston sax. It was much smoother than the sounds made in other parts of country. Toots Mondello was a Boston alumna as were the Strilla Brothers. I'm going on, you should never have asked.

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